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Calamagrostis scopulorum Jones.*

Last spring, when Mr. Jones was engaged in naming his collection of Utah plants at the National Herbarium, his specimens of *Calamagrostis* were submitted to me for determination, as I am engaged in revising the North American species of that genus. I mentioned to Mr. Jones that the species in question was doubtless an undescribed one, and requested that the specimens be left with me for further study. Mr. Jones told me that he would have to take the specimens away then to catalogue them, but gave me the impression that I should have an opportunity to examine them later on. Since then I have not seen them, and specimens of this, as well as of Mr. Jones' two other new species of grasses, appear to be missing from the set deposited in the National Herbarium. I think it well to call attention to this as an instance of a species of discourtesy (to use no harsher word) too often suffered by students of special groups.

Calamagrostis scopulorum is a perfectly distinct species of rather perplexing relationship. It is *not* closely allied to *C. sylvatica*, being distinguished from all species of that group by its slender, straight awn not exceeding the flowering-glume. In its spikelets it resembles *C. Aleutica*, but is widely different in its vegetative organs, habit and appearance. At first glance it appears very close to *C. Cusickii*, but is readily distinguished by the shorter and more delicate awn and longer callus-hairs. The same species was collected by Mr. Jones at Alta, Utah, in 1879 (no. 1145). Some expressions used in the description are rather peculiar, such as "spikelets appressed," "outer" and "inner rays" of the panicle, lower empty glume and palet "simply acute," etc. It is not usual, in describing grasses, to mention the characters of the palet before describing the flowering-glume.

In passing, it may be worth while to mention that, as Lamarck published a *Poa festucoides*, that name is not available for Mr. Jones' species, for botanists of every school have practically agreed that, from now on, at any rate, the law of homonyms shall be observed, even if it be not made retroactive. An *Elymus* with the

* M. E. Jones, Contributions to Western Botany ; Proc. Calif. Acad. (II.) 5: 722 1895.

"habit of *Sporobolus airoides*, but culms very different;" "spikelets single at each joint;" "loose spike like *Agropyrum glaucum*, which it much resembles;" and "most of the technical characters of *Hystrix*, but manifestly allied to *Elymus condensatus* and may prove to be only a form of it," may well be called a "remarkable plant."

T. H. KEARNEY, JR.

Proceedings of the Club.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1895.

The President occupied the chair and there were about 50 persons present. Benjamin Heritage and Jos. A. Hays were elected active members.

The announced paper of the evening was then read by Dr. Rusby, entitled, "The Poisonous Plants of the Vicinity of New York," illustrated by lantern slides, mostly colored, and loaned by Mr. Van Brunt for the occasion. The paper was discussed by the President and Messrs. Small, Barnhart, Stewart and others. It is printed in full in the "Alumni Journal of the New York College of Pharmacy," December, 1895.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, 1895.

Vice-President Lighthipe in the chair, and 52 persons present.

The Secretary called attention to the necessity for a new supply of copies of the Constitution and By-Laws and suggested that a revision of this publication be made, to include a short history of the Club. He referred also to the need of other stationery to facilitate the work of the officers of the Club, and offered a resolution that a committee to consist of the Editor, the Treasurer and the Secretary be appointed with the power to prepare a revised edition of the Constitution and By-Laws and such other stationery as is required. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A communication from Mr. Wm. H. McDonald, of 2297 First avenue, was read, tendering a number of seeds for use in the nursery of the New York Botanical Garden.

The announced lecture of the evening, by Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, entitled, "Common Edible and Poisonous Fungi," illustrated by colored lantern slides, was then delivered.